

MALESINSKI, W.

The boiling temperature of multicomponent mixtures. Bul chim PAN 9  
no.4:261-265 '61.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.  
Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Temperature) (Mixtures)

MALESINSKI, W.

Equation of the boiling temperature isobar for binary systems. II.  
Bul chim PAN 9 no.4:257-260 '61.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences.  
Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Equations) (Temperature) (Isobars)  
(Systems(Chemistry)

MALESINSKI, W. ✓

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not stated

Affiliation: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy  
of Sciences (Instytut Chemii Fizycznej, PAN)

Source: Warsaw, Bulletin de l'Académie Polonaise des  
Sciences, Série des Sciences Chimiques, Vol 9,  
No 3, Mar 61, pp 137-140.

Data: "Equation for the Boiling Temperature Isobars  
of Binary Systems."

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Special case of ternary saddle homoazetrope: nitroethane - dioxane-  
iso -butanol. Bul chim PAN 8 no.4:191-196 '60.

(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw and Institute of Physical  
Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Nitroethane) (Dioxane) (Butanol) (Isomers)

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Studies of the mutual solubility curve in binary liquid systems.  
II. A function of the solubility curve asymmetry. III. Equation of  
the mutual solubility curve. Bul chim PAN 8 no.2:61-73 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Solubility) (Systems) (Functions)  
(Functional equations)

MALESINSKI, W.

Classification of ternary homoazeotropes. I. Bul Ac Pol chim  
6 no.2:105-109 '58. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Raw Organic Materials Department, Institute of Physical  
Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W.Swietoslowski.  
(Azeotropes)

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B  
Equilibria. Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase  
Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73204.

is the temperature change in corresponding  
binary systems. The vapor pressure of a k-component  
azeotrope is found from the equation  $\log(P/p^0) = \sum_i (x_i / x_i^{(m,i)}) \cdot \ln(P^{(m,i)} / p^0)$ .  
The methods of computation of the constants A-s are  
described.

Card : 3/3

POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B  
Equilibria. Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase  
Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73204.

described by the author earlier (RZhKhim, 1957, 73875; 1958, 17001). In the case of a k-component azeotrope,  $x_m^{(m,r)} + \sum_i Q_{mi}^{(r)} x_i = 0$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ ,  $i \neq r$ ,  $m = 1, 2, \dots, k$ ,  $m \neq 0$ , where  $x_m$  is the mole fraction of the m component in the binary azeotrope  $Az(m,r)$ ,  $x_i$  is the mole fraction of a component in the k-component azeotrope,  $Q_{mi}^{(r)} = (A_{mi} - A_{ri} - A_{mr}) / 2A_{mr}$ , and A-s are constants of corresponding binary systems. The boiling point of a k-component azeotrope is found from the equation  $T_m - T_{Az} = \sum_i \delta_{mi} x_i / x_i^{(m,i)}$ , where T and  $T_{Az}$  are the boiling points of the m-component and the k-component azeotrope,  $\delta_{mi} = T_m - T_{Az}^{(m,i)}$ .

Card : 2/3



POLAND/Physical Chemistry. Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B  
Equilibria. Physical-Chemical Analysis. Phase  
Transitions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 73204.

Author : W. Malesinski.  
Inst : Academy of Sciences of Poland.  
Title : Compositions, Boiling Temperatures and Vapor  
Pressures of Multicomponent Homoezeotropes.

Orig Pub: Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim. geol. et  
geogr., 1958, 6, No 1, 61-69, IV-V.

Abstract: Equations for the computation of the composition,  
the boiling point and the equilibrium pressure  
of multicomponent azeotropic systems were derived  
based on the theory of regular solutions. The  
properties of binary and ternary azeotropes were

Card : 1/3

MALESINSKI, W.

Professor W. Swietoslowski's collaborators.

p. 49. (KOSMOS. SERIA B: PRZYRODA NIEOZYWIOMA.) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 4,  
no. 1, 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

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POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,  
Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase  
Transitions.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45924

temperature in the function,  $x_1$  is the molecular part of a component in the liquid phase, and  $m_1$  is a constant eutectic parameter characterizing the component and not depending on the temperature and the concentration. Assuming that the temperature dependence of the enthalpy of all the components is the same and that all their entropies of melting  $\Delta S$  are different, the author derives expressions for: 1/ the solubility curve

$T = T_1 x_1^{R/\Delta S}$  ( $T_1$  is the melting point of the pure component 1);

2/ the composition of the ideal eutectic of a  $r$ - component system

$$x_1 = (1/T_1)^{1/k} \sum_{i=1}^r (1/T_i)^{1/k} \quad (k = R/\Delta S).$$

Card 2/3

*MALESINSKI, WLADISLAW*

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions. B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 45924

Author : Wladislaw Malesinski  
Inst :                     

Title : Eutectically Perfect Systems of Organic Compounds.

Orig Pub : Roczn. chem., 1956, 30, No 3, 901-920

Abstract : The conditions, under which even no partial separation of binary, ternary and more complicated eutectics into components takes place during the crystallization of a multicomponent system, were formulated. Such systems called ideal eutectic systems by Sventoslawski are formed by substances close by their chemical properties and structures. A universal function  $T = f(x_1/m_1)$  is proposed; it describes the properties of a system, as well as of all its components. T is the solidification

Card 1/3

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Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'skoy AN, 1956, Oct. 5, 4, No 20, 1956

Abstract : Based on the equation derived earlier (RZhKhim, 1957, 76584), an equation connecting the boiling points of series of ternary azeotropes with their composition was derived:

$$T_{AZ}^{(2,30)} - T_{AZ}^{(1_i,2,3)} = Z_{d21} x_{1i}^2, \text{ where } T_{AZ}^{(2,3)} \text{ and } T_{AZ}^{(1_i,2,3)}$$

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curve were observed in two series in which the azoxy-  
components were methanol and acetic acid.

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*MALESINSKI W.*

POLAND/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry,  
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis.  
Phase Transitions.

B.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 27855

Author : Sventoslavskiy, V. and Malesinskiy, V.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences.

Title : On the Utilization of Reduced Equations Expressing the  
Properties of Some Series of Positive Binary Azeotro-  
pic Systems.

Orig Pub : Byull Pol'skoy Akad Nauk, Otdel 3, 4, No 3, 155-160  
(1956)

Abstract : On the basis of previously published work (Roczniki  
Chem, 10, 97 (1930); 25, 98, 109, 381 (1951); RZhKhim,  
1957, 7454) the authors have introduced equations con-  
taining azeotropic parameters expressing general

Card 1/2

MALESINSKI, W

POLAND/ Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. B-8  
Equilibrium. Physicochemical Analysis. Phase Transitions.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 7454

Author : Malesinskiy, V.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : Series of Two-Component Positive Azeotropes

Orig Pub : Byul. Pol'sk. AN, Section 3, 1955, Vol 3, No 11, 599-603

Abstract : On the basis of the concept of the azeotropic limit Z of component A for a series (H) of homologs, their isomers, and chemically related substances, introduced by Sventoslavskiy, the author derived the following relations:  $\Delta A = Z_A x_H^2$ ;  $x_A = \frac{1}{2} \Delta H_1 / Z$ ;  $\Delta A = \frac{1}{2} Z + \sqrt{2Z V_A}$ ; where  $\Delta A = T_A - T_{H_1}$ ,  $\Delta A = T_A - T_{AZ}$ , and  $\Delta H_1 = T_{H_1} - T_A$ .  $T_A$  and  $T_{H_1}$  are the boiling temperatures of pure component,  $T_{AZ}$  is the boiling temperature of the two-component azeotrope,  $x_A$  and  $x_{H_1}$  are the mole fractions of the components in the azeotrope.

Card 1/1

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MALESINSKI, W.

Ternary ideal eutectic systems. III. In English. p.271.  
BULETIN Wargovie  
Vol. 3, no. 5, 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

ITZegl 6800 22 NO. 4:07-11 8 000

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALESINSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.

Modern personality of a geodesist. Przegl geod 34 no.12:504  
D '62.



MALESINSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr. inz.

Geodetic inventarization and designing of the localization of the network of aboveground and underground structures on street and place maps. Przegl geod 34 no.6:260-264 Je '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALESINSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr., inz.

On full utilization of surveys. Prezegł geod 32 no.7: 241-242 J1 '60.

MALESINSKA, B.

Quinary heteroazeotrope n-octane--tetrachloroethylene--nitromethane--  
--n-propanol--water. Bul chim PAN 12 no.12:853-859 '64.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of  
Sciences, Warsaw. Submitted October 7, 1964.

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Boiling temperature and composition of ternary heteroazeotropes  
in relation to the azeotropic parameters of binary subsystems.  
Bul chim PAN 12 no.12:861-865 '64.

Boiling temperature and composition of multicomponent two-liquid  
phase heteroazeotropes in relation to the parameters of the azeotropic  
subsystems. Ibid.:867-872

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Warsaw. Submitted October 7, 1964.

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Binary heteroazeotropic systems of nitromethane with n-paraffins. Three-liquid phase heteroazeotropes, nitromethane-water-n-paraffins ( $C_7$  --  $C_{12}$ ). Bul chim PAN 11. no.8:475-478 '63.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Special case of ternary saddle homocazetrope: nitroethane - dioxane-  
iso -butanol. Bul chim PAN 8 no.4:191-196 '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw and Institute of Physical  
Chemistry Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Nitroethane) (Dioxane) (Butanol) (Isomers)

MALESINSKA, B.; MALESINSKI, W.

Studies of the mutual solubility curve in binary liquid systems.  
II. A function of the solubility curve asymmetry. III. Equation of  
the mutual solubility curve. Bul chim PAN 8 no.2:61-73 '60.  
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Institute of General Chemistry, Warsaw. Presented by W. Swietoslowski.

(Solubility) (Systems) (Functions)  
(Functional equations)

The reciprocal solubility curve of a binary system. I. Binary systems. A. Introduction and representation of a parametric series. B. Mathematical. C. Experimental. Warsaw. *Bull. Acad. Sci. USSR Div. Chem. Sci. (1950) (in English)*. The following values of  $\Delta H_{\text{mix}}$ , content and temp. at the crit. point were found: hexane 62.25 mole %, 375.55°K; heptane 65.1, 381.43; octane 68.5, 387.65; 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, 66.5, 378.28; nonane 72.0, 393.45; decane 75.0, 399.15; undecane 77.0, 403.55; dodecane 79.0, 408.40. Crit. points were interpolated. All the turbidity curves fall on a common curve in the coordinate system  $T/T_c$  vs.  $x$ , where  $T_c$  is the crit. mixing temp. and the function  $x = x_1/(x_1 + x_2)$ ,  $x_1$  denoting mole fraction and  $x_2/x_1$  being 1.0, 1.35, 2.05, 2.225, 2.60, 3.00, 3.35 and 3.45, resp. II. A function of the asymmetry of the solubility curve. B. Malestak and W. Malestak. 1950. 51-6. The function  $\phi/\phi_c = x_1/x_2$ , where  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are mole fractions of the components 1 and 2 and primed and unprimed quantities refer to 2 coexisting phases, is proposed to describe the asymmetry of the soly. curves plotted on a mole fraction basis. Constancy of the function is tested for a number of systems as well as for aniline-hexane, water-aniline, and water-phenol systems. An equation is derived from which the compn. of the 2nd liquid phase can be predicted if that of the 1st one is known. III. Equation of the reciprocal solubility curve. 1950. 67-78. An equation for the turbidity line in a binary liquid-liquid system is proposed:  $A(T) = A_0 \ln \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{x_1} \right) + \frac{A_1}{(x_1 + x_2)^2}$ , where  $A_0$  is the fraction defined above of the component in a satd. liquid phase, and  $A_1$  varied linearly with equl. temp. with a slight curvature near the crit. mixing. It was represented as  $A = A_0 + 2a_1(1 - 2a_1)^{1/2} (T - T_c)$ , where the subscript indicates crit. mixing conditions and  $a_1$  is an adjustable const. By solving these equations for  $T/T_c$ , an equation is obtained that reproduced with a common  $a_1 = 5$  all the soly. curves found in the nitromethane-hydrocarbon binary systems within 2-4 mole % and 4-0.5 mole % max. and av. concn. *Struktur*

5  
BW(BW)  
JAS(NB)  
2



Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 27318  
Author : Maleshkov Zdr.  
Inst : -  
Title : Production of Paper of High Wet-Strength  
Orig Pub : Tazhka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 11, 45-52  
  
Abstract : Paper sized with rosin size with an addition of paraffin (10-20%), melamine- (8.8%), silicone-resin (8.8%), is characterized by high imperviousness to water; with increasing percentage of resin the wet-strength of the paper increases. Good results were obtained with a rosin-paraffin size containing 20% paraffin. Wet-strength of the paper is also affected by the degree of beating of the paper pulp.

Card 1/1

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MALESHKOV, Z.

MALESHKOV, Z. Production of paper which is strong when wet. P. 45.

Vol. 5, no. 10, 1956  
TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST  
TECHNOLOGY  
Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1957

MALESHKOV, Z.

Obtaining of stable suspension from extracted colophony. P. 38.

TEKHNIKA. Vol. 5, No. 3 May/June 1956

Sofiya, Bulgaria

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956

MALE SHOV

ZDRAVKO

As an additional silicate solution for sizing paper, Gray and  
Graham, *Can. Pap. J.* 1953, No. 4, 11-15, reported  
their work in 1953. No. 2177. The use of Na silicate solu-  
tions for sizing paper is suggested. In addition  
to the greater strength, smoothness, and greater perme-  
ability of the resulting paper. Tables and graphs showing  
the dependence of paper sizing on the pH of the stock is in  
complete agreement with the colloid-electrostatic theory of  
paper sizing. The use of Na silicate solution for the size of  
probably less cost with concomitant improvement in  
paper quality.

**Abstract**

PALESHKOV, P.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical LEXA PROISHODST. TEKSTIL. Vol. 7, no. 6, 1958.

PALESHKOV, P. Fire hazard and fire prevention in the textile industry. p. 34.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LLE) LG Vol. 6, no. 3, March, 1959, incl.

MALESHKOV, B.St. (Sofiya)

Review of "Importance of titre of antistreptolysin O in  
rheumatism and some other diseases". Ped., akush. i gin.  
22 no.6:3 of cover '60. (MIRA 14:10)  
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ANTISTREPTOLYSINS)

MALESHKOV, B.St.

Aneurysm of the abdominal aorta of syphilitic etiology. Suvrem med.  
Sofia no.7-8:155-158 '60.

1. Iz Medsanchast, Kolarovski raion, Sofia (Gl. lekar Vl.P.Mirchev)  
(SYPHILIS CARDIOVASCULAR ccmpl)  
(AORTIC ANEURYSM etiol)

MALESHKOV, B.St

Significance of antistreptolysin titer in rheumatism, infective polyarthritis and certain other diseases. Suvrem.med., Sofia no. 9/10:118-123 '59.

1. Iz Mediko-sanitarnata chast, Kolarovski raion, Sofia. Gl.  
lekar: Vl. Mirchev.

(ANTISTREPTOLYSIN)

(RHEUMATISM diag.)

(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID diag.)



MALESHKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Economical regulation of direct current electrical propulsion systems. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.5:61-72  
'59. (MIRA 13:7)

(Ship propulsion, Electric)  
(Automatic control)

MALESEVIC, Z.; CIGIC, S.

The use of chemical fibers in woolen textiles.

P. 16 (TEKSTILNA INDUSTRIJA) (Beograd, Yugoslavia) Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956

50: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, no. 5. 1958

MALESEVIC, Z.; CICIC, S.

MALESEVIC, Z.; CICIC, S. Finishing sections in the wool industry of Serbia, p. 555

Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955

TEKSTIL  
TECHNOLOGY  
Zagreb

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL), Vol. 4, No. 9,  
Sept. 1955

MALESEVIC, Nikola, dr.

Principles of railroad law under the conditions of transporting  
goods with transferable freight bills. Zeleznice Jug 20 no.5:  
33-41 My'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALESEVIC, Nikola, dr

Attesting power of a freight bill. Zeleznice Jug 19 no. 2:  
38-44 F '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALESEVIC, Nikola, dr

Freight bill. Zeleznice Jug 18 no.5/6:1-10 '62.

MALESEVIC, Niko, prof., inz. (Zagreb)

Flux assay spoon as a means for the determination of the dimensions of flux opening. Ljevarstvo 8 no. 3/4:68-77. 1961.

1. Predstojnik Katedro za nauku o metalima i Zavoda za tehniku lijevanja Strojarsko-brodogradevnog fakulteta Sveucilista u Zagrebu, Zagreb; član Urednickog odbora, "Ljevarstvo"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALESEVIC, N.

"Technical Terms." p. 125, (STANDARDIZACIJA, No. 7, July 1954. Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (REAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.



MALESEVIC, N.

Molding sand with a basis of domestic bentonite. p. 209

TEHNICKI PREGLED, Zagreb, Vol. 6, No. 5/6, 1954

SO: EEAL, Vol. 5, No. 7 July 1956

MALESEVIC, N.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology-Periodicals

The attempt to systematize aluminum alloys. p. 249.  
TEHNICKI PREGLED. (Croatia. Uprava za unapredenje  
proizvodnje pri privednom savjetu) Zagreb. (Bi-  
monthly technical journal issued by the Production  
Improvement Administration of the Economic Council)  
No. 5, 1951.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress  
Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1953. Unclassified.

KARAJOVIC, D.; DANILOVIC, V.; VERBIC, N.; DORDEVIC, V.; POPOVIC, D.; MILOSAVLJEVIC, Z. ; DORDEVIC, S.; SIJAKOVIC, V.; SAVIC, D.; MALESEVIC, L.

Studies on allergy in cement industry workers. Acta med. iugosl.  
13 no.3:339-345 '59.

1. Klinisches Zentrum für professionelle Krankheiten der Medizin-  
ischen Fakultät in Belgrad.  
(ALLERGY etiol.)  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES etiol.)

NIKOLIC, Z.; ADUM, O.; MALESEVIC, I.

Evaluation of the incidence of accidents as a basis for preventive measures in coal mining industry. Arh. hig. rada 15 no.4:405-412 '64.

1. Institut za medicinu rada , Socijalisticke Republike Srbije, Beograd.

MALESAM, Marian

System and amount of labor necessary in laboratory supervision  
of the production in breweries. Przemysl fermentacyjny  
6 no.5:129-131 My '62.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemyslu Fermentacyjnego, Warszawa.

MALESA, Jan; MEYZA, Jerzy; MALINOWSKI, Zbigniew

The isotope method of quantitative examination of leakage between the isolated and systemic circulation during chemotherapeutic perfusion. Nowotwory 12 no.4:357-363 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Fizyki Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie Kierownik: mgr. inz. J. Maleša Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Koszarowski i z Zakladu Izotopowego Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jasinski.  
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS) (PERFUSION)

82271

P/046/60/005/03/04/006

Comperative Measurements of Organic Scintillation Crystals

different methods did not exceed 10%. The authors conclude that the differential distribution method should be given preference in technological tests. At the close the authors acknowledge the cooperation of Master of Engineering T. Florkowski and Master L. Górski, workers of Katedra Fizyki II (Chair of Physics II) of the Akademia Górniczo-Hutnicza (Mining and Metallurgical Academy) in Kraków. There are 4 graphs, 1 table and 9 references: 5 Polish, 1 German, 1 English, 1 French and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny (Institute of Telecommunications and Radio Engineering), Warsaw

SUBMITTED: January 1960

X

Card 3/3

82271

P/046/60/005/03/04/006

## Comperative Measurements of Organic Scintillation Crystals

the efficiency of scintillation crystals manufactured by the company. The method of differential distribution of electric pulses was used in establishing the properties of scintillation crystals, worked out by the Institute of Telecommunications and Radio Engineering. The primary standard was a plastic scintillation crystal NE 102, with an anthracene reference efficiency of 65%, made by nuclear enterprises. British (6256B) and Soviet (FeU-19) photomultipliers were used with maximum spectral sensitivity at 4,100 Å. The measuring circuit comprised: a proportional amplifier with an input circuit time constant of 1 microsecond, a single-channel pulse amplitude analyzer with a channel width of 1 v and a decatron electric pulse converter. Gamma irradiation of the scintillation crystals was performed by means of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  with an activity of about 0.5  $\mu\text{C}$ . For comparison, all three methods were used in testing 8 samples with varying efficiencies. The efficiencies of scintillation crystals as measured by different methods are presented in Table 1. The efficiency figures vary (in comparison with the primary standard NE 102 = 1) from 0.55 to 0.86 for differential distribution, from 0.61 to 0.84 for the integral distribution, and from 0.52 to 0.80 for the mean current method. The deviations obtained by the three

X

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MALESA, JAN

82271

P/046/60/005/03/04/006

21.5200

AUTHOR: Mańk, Antoni; Malesa, Jan

TITLE: Comparative Measurements of Organic Scintillation Crystals 19

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, 1960, Vol. 5, No 3, pp 149 - 156

TEXT: The authors describe methods applied in measuring the relative efficiency of organic scintillation crystals, which were used to establish the quality of scintillation crystals worked out at Zakład Nowych Technologii (Department of New Technologies) of the Instytut Tele- i Radiotechniczny (Telecommunications and Radio Engineering Institute) in Warsaw. The article starts with a general description of properties characteristic to scintillation crystals, and an explanation of the coefficient of energy conversion and the amplitude efficiency. Efficiency measurements can be performed by three methods: 1) differential distribution of the gamma radiation spectrum, 2) integral distribution of the gamma radiation spectrum and 3) the mean current method. A comparison of differential distribution curves for various scintillation crystals shows that an amplitude which has half the value of the Compton front ordinate is most favorable for a test. This criterion is used by nuclear enterprises in specifying

Card 1/3

MALES, M.

Tables for the calculation of circular iron-bound reinforced-concrete columns, according to the condition of paragraph 42 of State Standard 1546-50 regarding maximum utilization of hoops. p. 60.

REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALULOR DE CONSTRUCTII. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Constructiilor si al Marerualelor de Constructii) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

POLAND

PO/0100/66/014/004/0405/0412

AUTHOR: Lachowicz, Tadeusz Michal (Wroclaw); Mulczyk, Marian (Wroclaw); Malerz, Urszula (Wroclaw)

ORG: Department of Microbial Genetics, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw

TITLE: Hybrids of *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella flexneri* 1 b

SOURCE: Archivum immunologiae et therapiae experimentalis, v. 14, no. 4, 1966, 405-412

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, bacterial antigen, bacterial genetics

ABSTRACT: The frequency with which *Shigella flexneri* 1 b (strain 6713, type 1 antigen) or its antigenic mutant (type 111 antigen) recombines with *Escherichia coli* K 12 (strain Hfr6) was determined. Analysis of crosses with the *Escherichia coli* Hfr strain as donor showed many more hybrids with the ability to utilize lactose (lac<sup>+</sup>) from the antigenic mutant cross than from the *Shigella flexneri* 1b cross. It is interesting that these lac<sup>+</sup> recombinants (from the cross *Escherichia coli*

L 09044-67

ACC NR: AP6028157

Hfr6 x *Shigella flexneri* 1b) contained type 111 antigen, and were serologically identical with the antigenic mutant, although type 111 antigen was absent in both donor and recipient cells. Analogous crosses with other strains of *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella flexneri* showed that the appearance of type 111 antigen in recombinants is a general phenomenon. The fact that recombination frequency and mutation rate for the *Shigella* antigenic mutant approximately coincide may indicate that nearly every cell in the growing mutant population is a competent recipient. Perhaps the differences observed in frequency of recombinations between *Shigella flexneri* and its antigenic mutant are due to bisexuality in the *Shigella* population. In experiments with *Salmonella typhimurium*, this type of heterogeneity was attributed to the presence of a mutator gene. Orig. art. has: 6 tables and 1 figure. [W.A. 50]

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Card 2/2 nst

I 09044-67 JK

ACC NR: AP6028157

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0100/66/014/004/0405/0412

AUTHOR: Lachowicz, Tadeusz Michal (Wroclaw); Mulczyk, Marian (Wroclaw); Malerz, Urszula (Wroclaw)

ORG: Department of Microbial Genetics, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Department of Bacteriology, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw; Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, Wroclaw

TITLE: Hybrids of *Escherichia coli* and *Shigella flexneri* 1 b

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Card 1/2

Utilization of Reserves (Cont.)

SOV/4672

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~~Card 2/5~~

MALER, Z.K.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4672

Isput'zovaniye rezervov mashinostroitel'nogo proizvodstva; iz opyta peredovykh zavodov (Utilization of Reserves in the Machine Building Industry; Practices of Leading Plants) [Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1959. 258 p. 3,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: A.M. Kucher, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: M.S. Chervova.  
Tech. Ed.: I.M. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for workmen and technical personnel of the machine-building industry.

COVERAGE: The book examines principal trends in the utilization of unused production capacity of machine building plants and indicates ways to realize these reserves. On the basis of examples drawn from the practice of the leading plants of the Lensovnarkhoz, the authors show how to utilize this unused capacity by applying the following measures: improvement of the processability of constructions; bringing the shapes and sizes of blanks closer to the shapes and sizes of finished parts; replacement of mechanical machining with cold stamping; improvement of the efficiency of existing technological processes and introduction of new ones; and a comprehensive mechanization and automation of the equipment. The problem of utilizing unused capacity in the construction of heavy machinery is dealt with separately. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Card 1/3

MALER, Ye.

Jurmali Automotive Transportation Unit starts operations.  
Avt. transp. 43 no.10:7-8 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)



MALER, Ye.; SOSHIN, B.; SMIRNOV, M.

Information. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:55-57 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

MALER, Ye.

Talented hands. Avt.transp. 39 no.9:11 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(Riga--Motor vehicles--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

KOVALE', L.; MALER, Ye.

Always in front of all. Avt.transp. 38 no.7:6-7 J1 '60.  
(Riga---Transportation, Automotive)

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MAIER, J., inz.; ZARUBA, J.

Complex mechanization in grain cultivation and harvesting. Zemedel  
tech 9 no.3:185-192 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelske techniky, Repy u Prahy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALER, Josef, inz.

Results of the research on the three-phase harvest of  
cereals. Zemedel tech 9 no. 5/6 363-380 D '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zemedelske techniky, Repy u Prahy.

MALER, Josef

Zemedelske stroje a naradi v tabulkach. (Agricultural Machinery and Tools in Tables. 1st ed. illus.) Authors: Josef Maler, in cooperation with Jan Bundil. Prague, SZN, 1957. 206 p.

A practical manual for mechanization experts active in the socialization and mechanization of the Czechoslovak agriculture. Information on machinery at present and on obsolete machinery which is still sporadically in operation. The manual is an continuation of Tabulky zemedelskeho mechanisatora (Tables of the Agricultural Mechanizer).

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 31. 10 Sept 57. p. 666.

MALER, J.

MALER, J. Right maintenance of tractors, machinery, and equipment assures success of the spring work. p. 32.

Vol. 6, no. 2, Jan. 1956  
MACHANISACE ZEMEKEKSTVI  
AGRICULTURE  
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957



MALEPSZAK, St., mgr inz.

Plastics used in the production of door handles. Przegl techn  
86 no.2:10 10 Ja '65.

MALENYUK, V. V.

GIRDES, Ye. Ya., and MALENYUK, V. V. "On edemas as variants in tubercular distrophy from the alimentary variety", (In connection with the article by V. S. Vayl' entitled "On the different diagnosis of dysentery and tuberculosis", which appeared in Vracheb. delo, 1948, No. 2), Vracheb. delo, 1948, No. 12, paragraphs 1111-12.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Lotopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

ILLEGIBLE

ILLEGIBLE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

✓ 1958. SYSTEMIC SYSTEM FOR DISTRICT HEATING OF TOWNS AND INDUSTRIAL  
AREAS. Malonich, L.A. et al. TECHNICAL JOURNAL, 1958, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 1-10. 10 p. (U.S.S.R.)  
(U.S.S.R.) An analysis, illustrated with diagrams, is made of the  
principles underlying the operation of combined heat and power stations,  
situated outside the town or industrial area which they serve. The  
efficiency of heat transport by pipe grids, effective utilization of  
boiler output and turbines, as well as the problems of the combined  
operation of one or more power stations are considered in detail. Various  
layouts are proposed and discussed. (U.S.S.R.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700005-6

MALENTEY, L. A.

Author: Malentev, L. A.

Title: Thermification. (Teplofikatsiia.)

City: Moscow

Publisher: Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Date: 1944-1945

Available: Library of Congress and University of California at Los Angeles

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 27.

ILLEGIBLE

DZIUBINSKI, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; ZAREMBA, Tadeusz, inz.; MALENTOWICZ,  
Ryszard, mgr inz.

Modernization of the Sp-60 type linear heater and its use for  
heating skin plates of freight car doors. Przegl spaw 16 no.10:  
235-238 0 '64.

1. Welding Institute, Gliwice (for Dziubinski, Zarembe). 2. Zastal  
Works, Zielona Gora (for Malentowicz).



ACCESSION NR: AP4018177

stages of processing. Metallographic studies show no essential structural changes. The main difference from the "classic" method is that explosive shaping produces Newton nodes, twins and slippages, the "classic" only slippages. The structure of the element shaped by explosion after welding is the same as that of steel welded without shaping. The mechanical properties of machine parts made by explosion increase by comparison with conventional pressing. The weldability of explosively pressed steels is not inferior to that of statically pressed steels or natural material. Original has 8 diagrams, 7 tables, 3 photos of auto parts, 7 of structures.

ASSOCIATION: Zaodrzańskie Zakłady Przemysłu Metalowego im. M. Nowotki, Zielona Góra (Trans-Order Plants of the Metal Industry)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 014

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018177

P/0036/64/000/002/0051/0054

AUTHOR: Malentowicz, Ryszard (Master of engineering)

TITLE: Welding sheets from low-carbon steels pressed by explosion

SOURCE: Przegląd spawalnictwa, no. 2, 1964, 51-54

TOPIC TAGS: welding, low-carbon steel sheet, pressing by explosion, alloy metal, automobile part, endurance, elongation, toughness, metallographic study, structural change, Newton node, twin, slippage, weldability

ABSTRACT: The technique of shaping metals by explosion has been developing very rapidly, as illustrated by its great spread in the US between 1961 and 1962. In principle, it can be applied to all metals, with "positive results," e.g., for carbon and alloy steels, aluminum, copper and its alloys, titanium, molybdenum, magnesium and barium alloys and nickel and cobalt base alloys, worked either hot or cold. It has been used for the first time in Poland under production conditions by the Trans-Oder Plants of the Metal Industry in Zielona Gora with the cooperation of the Institute of Precision Mechanics to make automobile parts. These were tested for endurance, elongation and toughness of the sheets in various

Card 1/2

BABUL, Wiktor, dr inz.; MALENTOWICZ, Ryszard, mgr inz.

Explosive shaping ~~Pracuj~~ techn 84 no.12:1,3 24 Mr '63.

MALENTOWICZ, Ryszard, mgr inż.

Economizing of acetylene in flame cutting of steel. Przegl spaw 15  
no.3:76-79 Mr '63.

1. Zaodrzanskie Zakłady Przemysłu Metalowego im. M. Nowotki, Zielona  
Góra.

P/036/61/000/002/003/004  
A111/A126

AUTHOR: Malentowicz, Ryszard, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Oxygen cutting of sheet steel piles

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Spawalnictwa, no. 2, 1961, 47-48

TEXT: Oxygen cutting of 2 and 20 mm sheet steel piles at a saving of 20% oxygen, or 30% acetylene, is described. To secure proper cutting results, 8 mm cover sheets are placed on top and bottom of the pile, which is preheated to the temperature of the igniting cutter flame. The distance between the flame core and the pile is  $h = 1 + 2 \text{ mm}$ ,  $1$  = the length of the flame core. The proper quality of the cut edges of plates is obtained when the speed of the cutting burner is equal to the oxydation speed of the metal edges. Water cooling after cutting is not advisable to avoid hardening and corrosion of plates. In his conclusion the author states that this cutting method is very efficient, saves oxygen and acetylene, eliminates forming of slag, secures smooth cutting edges and eliminates hardness and structure changes of the plates. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Zaodrzańskie Zakłady Przemysłu Metalowego im. M. Nowotki (Oder Metal Industry Plant of M. Nowotka), Zielona Góra.

Card 1/1

MALENTOWICZ, Ryszard, mgr inż.

Welding of low-carbon steel sheets formed by explosion.  
Przegl spaw 16 no. 2: 51-54 F '64.

1. Zaodrzańskie Zakłady Przemysłu Metalowego im. M.  
Nowotki, Zielona Góra.

MALENTO, Wlodzimierz

Polish heavy industry as exporter of complete industrial  
objects. Przegl techn [84] no.44:5,7 4 N '62.

ADAMSKI, Henryk, mgr inz.; MALENTA, Stanislaw, mgr inz.

Application of mixtures of aluminum and iron salts in water  
coagulation. Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.4/5:154-157 Ap-May '63.

1. City Enterprise of Water Supply and Sewerage, Szczecin.



SHEYANOVA, F.R.; MALENSKAYA, V.P.

Complexonometric determination of aluminum in magnesium alloys.  
Trudy kom. anal. khim. 11:243-251 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I.Lobachevskogo.  
(Aluminum--Analysis) (Magnesium alloys)

## Chromiumoxane Pure Blue "B" as Reagent on Aluminum.

32-8-1/C

content of aluminum in the presence of a superabundant content of Mg, Zn and Mn salts. A direct determination of the aluminum content in the presence of copper is only possible at the ratio

$\text{Al}^{3+} : \text{Cu} = 1:0,7$  and in the presence of iron only

at  $\text{Al}^{3+} : \text{Fe}^{3+} = 50:1$ . The final results show that the use of chromiumoxane pure blue B for the determination of the aluminum content in magnesium- and zinc-alloys yields satisfactory results.

(5 illustrations, 5 references, 1 table).

## ASSOCIATION:

State university imeni "N.I. Lobachevskiy" in Gorkiy.  
(Gorkovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.I. Lobachevskogo)

## AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

malenskaya V.P.

|            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AUTHORS    | Sheyanova, F.R., Malenskaya, V.P. 32-8-6/61                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| TITLE      | Chromiumoxane Pure Blue "B" as Reagent on Aluminum.<br>(Khromoksan chisto siniy "B" kak reaktiv na aluminii.)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| PERIODICAL | Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 3,<br>pp. 907-909 (USSR)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| ABSTRACT   | The chromiumoxane dye pure blue "B" possesses a certain arrangement of structure which (according to data by V.I. Kuzhietsov) permits to assume that this dye may be considered a reagent on aluminum. The experiments proved that upon interaction of the reagent with aluminum in weakly-acid media a violet coloring occurs, whereas without aluminum the color is golden-yellow. On heating this coloring may also be detected in strongly-acid media (pH = 2). The research results permit the assumption that, independent on pH, the composition of the reaction product may be expressed by the formula $AlR_3$ , (where chromiumoxane pure blue B is denoted by HR). With the aim of using chromiumoxane pure blue B for the determination of the aluminum content in magnesium- and zinc- alloys various components of these alloys were investigated. The obtained results confirmed the possibility of determining a small |

CARD 1/2